

## Practical 7

**Aim: To solve queries using the concept of sub query.**

(1) Write a query to display the last name and hire date of any employee in the same department as smith. Exclude smith

**Query:** select l\_name,hiredate from employee where dept\_name=(select dept\_name from employee where emp\_name='smith') and emp\_name!='smith'

**Output:**

User: 22DCE006

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
select l_name,hiredate from employee where dept_name=(select dept_name from employee where emp_name='smith') and emp_name!='smith'
```

---

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

L_NAME	HIREDATE
wales	30-NOV-95

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

(2) Give name of customers who are depositors having same branch city of mr. sunil.

**Query:** select cname from deposit where bname=(select bname from deposit where cname='sunil')

**Output:**

User: 22DCE006

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

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```
select cname from deposit where bname=(select bname from deposit where cname='sunil')
```

---

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

CNAME
sunil

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

(3) Give deposit details and loan details of customer in same city where pramod is living.

**Query:** select \*from deposit,borrow where bname=(select bname from deposit where cname='pramod')

**Output:**

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```
select *from deposit,borrow where bname=(select bname from deposit where cname='pramod')
```

---

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

no data found

(4) Create a query to display the employee numbers and last names of all employees who earn more than the average salary. Sort the results in ascending order of salary.

**Query:** select emp\_no,l\_name from employee where emp\_sal>(select avg(emp\_sal) from employee) order by emp\_sal asc

**Output:**

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Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

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```
select emp_no,l_name from employee where emp_sal>(select avg(emp_sal) from employee) order by emp_sal asc
```

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

EMP_NO	L_NAME
106	joseph
107	jha
104	sharma
105	patel

4 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

(5) Give names of depositors having same living city as mr. anil and having deposit amount greater than 2000

**Query:** select cname from deposit where bname=(select bname from deposit where cname='anil' and amount>2000);

**Output:**

User: 22DCE006

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

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```
select cname from deposit where bname=(select bname from deposit where cname='anil' and amount>2000);
```

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

CNAME
anil
vijay

2 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

(6) Display the last name and salary of every employee who reports to patel.

**Query:** select l\_name , emp\_sal from employee where manager\_id=105;

**Output:**

User: 22DCE006

Home > SQL > **SQL Commands**

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```
select l_name , emp_sal from employee where manager_id=105;
```

**Results** Explain Describe Saved SQL History

L_NAME	EMP_SAL
shah	800
wales	1100
joseph	2450

3 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

(7) Display the department number, name, and job for every employee in the accounting department.

**Query:** select dept\_no,emp\_name,job\_id from employee where job\_id=(select job\_id from job where upper(job\_title)='ACCOUNT')

**Output:**

User: 22DCE006

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
select dept_no,emp_name,job_id from employee where job_id=(select job_id from job where upper(job_title)='ACCOUNT')
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

DEPT_NO	EMP_NAME	JOB_ID
10	sneha	fi_acc

1 rows returned in 0.00 seconds [CSV Export](#)

(8) List the name of branch having highest number of depositors.

**Query:** select bname from deposit group by bname having count(bname)>=(select max(count(bname)) from deposit group by bname)

**Output:**

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Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
select bname from deposit group by bname having count(bname)>=(select max(count(bname)) from deposit group by bname)
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

BNAME
andheri

1 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [CSV Export](#)

(9) Give the name of cities where in which the maximum numbers of branches are located.

**Query:** select bname from deposit group by bname having count(bname)>=(select max(count(bname)) from deposit group by bname)

**Output:**

User: 22DCE006

Home > SQL > SQL Commands

☒ Autocommit Display 10

```
select bname from deposit group by bname having count(bname)>=(select max(count(bname)) from deposit group by bname)
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

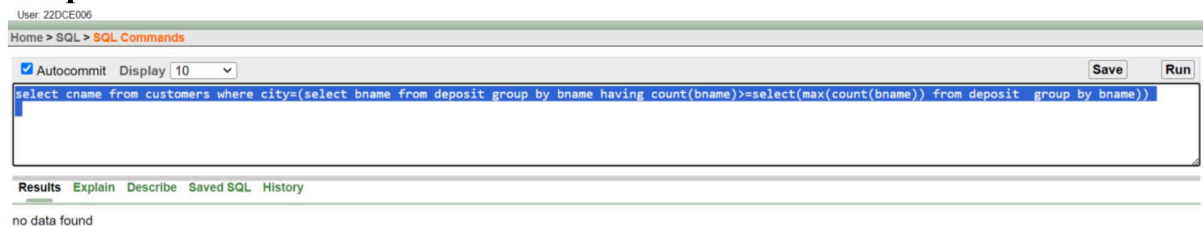
BNAME
andheri

1 rows returned in 0.02 seconds [CSV Export](#)

(10) Give name of customers living in same city where maximum depositors are located.

**Query:** select cname from customers where city=(select bname from deposit group by bname having count(bname)>=select(max(count(bname)) from deposit group by bname))

**Output:**



The screenshot shows a SQL Command window with the following content:

```
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Home > SQL > SQL Commands
Autocommit Display 10
select cname from customers where city=(select bname from deposit group by bname having count(bname)>=select(max(count(bname)) from deposit group by bname))
Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History
no data found
```

**Conclusion:** From this practical I learned about different aggregate functions , application of sub-queries and other SQL group functions.

**Staff Signature:**

**Grade:**

**Remarks by the Staff:**